AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Ų,

Please amend claims 3, 4, 6, 10 - 17, 19 and 20 as follows:

- 1. (Previously Presented) A titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by containing titanium oxide fine particles doped with at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 1, characterized in that said titanium oxide fine particles are amorphous-type and/or anatase-type modified with peroxy groups.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by containing the titania-metal composite according to claim 1 er 2.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by containing the titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 1 or 2, and a prescribed additive.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 4, characterized in that said additive is a silicone oil of a silicone or a modified silicone having an alkylsilicate structure and/or a polyether structure.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 5 claim 3, characterized in that a solvent of the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity comprises water and/or an alcohol.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an aqueous liquid having a titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity dispersed therein, characterized by reacting a tetravalent titanium salt solution and an ammonia aqueous solution together to form a titanium hydroxide, peroxidating the hydroxide with an oxidizing agent to form amorphous-type titanium peroxide, and further carrying out heating treatment to

convert into anatase-type titanium peroxide, and in one of these processes mixing in at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.

6

- 8. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an aqueous liquid having a titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity dispersed therein, characterized by peroxidating a tetravalent titanium salt solution, reacting with an ammonia aqueous solution to form a hydroxide and thus form amorphous-type titanium peroxide, and further carrying out heating treatment to convert into anatase-type titanium peroxide, and in one of these processes mixing in at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing an aqueous liquid having a titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity dispersed therein, characterized by reacting together a tetravalent titanium powder or titanium oxide powder, hydrogen peroxide, and an ammonia aqueous solution to carry out titanium hydroxide formation and peroxidation simultaneously and thus form amorphous-type titanium peroxide, and further carrying out heating treatment to convert into anatase-type titaniumperoxide, and in one of these processes mixing in at least one out of copper, manganese, nickel, cobalt, iron, zinc, and compounds thereof.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by applying the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3 onto a substrate surface to form a coating film on the substrate surface.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by permeating in the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3 from a substrate surface to form a coating film on the substrate surface.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A substrate comprising an inorganic material, characterized by having fine particles of the titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 1 er 2, or the titania-metal composite dispersion not

having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3 mixed therein.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A substrate comprising an inorganic material, characterized by having a coating film formed on a surface thereof using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A substrate comprising an organic material, characterized by having fine particles of the titania-metal composite not having a photocatalytic activity according to claim 1 or 2, or the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3 mixed therein.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A substrate comprising an organic material, characterized by having a coating film formed on a surface thereof using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The substrate comprising an inorganic material according to claim 12 or 13, characterized in that the substrate comprising an inorganic material is any of transparent or opaque glass, metal, a ceramic plate, stone, and concrete.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The substrate comprising an organic material according to claim 14 er 15, characterized in that the substrate comprising an organic material is any of a molded article, a coated surface, and a sheet comprising an organic polymer resin.
- 18. (Original) The substrate comprising an organic material according to claim 15, characterized in that the substrate comprising an organic material is an architectural or civil engineering sealing material.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by forming an intermediate film comprising at least one out of silicones, silicone oils and silane compounds between a coating film formed using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic

activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3 and the sealing material according to claim 18.

3

20. (Currently Amended) A film formation method using a titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity, characterized by forming an intermediate film using the titania-metal composite dispersion not having a photocatalytic activity according to any of claims 3 through 6 claim 3 between a coating film having a photocatalytic function and an organic material substrate surface.